## Polynomial Factoring solution (version 44)

1. The quadratic formula says if  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  then  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ . Use the quadratic formula to solve the following equation.

$$x^2 + 12x + 63 = 0$$

Simplify your answer(s) as much as possible.

Solution

$$x = \frac{-(12) \pm \sqrt{(12)^2 - 4(1)(63)}}{2(1)}$$
$$x = \frac{-(12) \pm \sqrt{144 - 252}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{-108}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{-36 \cdot 3}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-12 \pm 6\sqrt{3}\,i}{2}$$

$$x = -6 \pm 3\sqrt{3}\,i$$

Notice that *i* in NOT under the square-root radical symbol!!

2. Express the product of -2+6i and -7+5i in standard form (a+bi).

Solution

$$(-2+6i)\cdot(-7+5i)$$

$$14 - 10i - 42i + 30i^2$$

$$14 - 10i - 42i - 30$$

$$14 - 30 - 10i - 42i$$

$$-16 - 52i$$

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3. Write function  $f(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 - 4x - 24$  in factored form. I'll give you a hint: one factor is (x+2).

Solution

$$f(x) = (x+2)(x^2+4x-12)$$

$$f(x) = (x+2)(x+6)(x-2)$$

4. Polynomial p is defined below in factored form.

$$p(x) = (x+4)^2 \cdot (x-1) \cdot (x-5)^2$$

Sketch a graph of polynomial y = p(x).

